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Habban; on the other side, of Sûmalî'a, Râmân, Nêrgal and ilu Na-na-a, i. e. Nānâ, as divinities of the land Namar.

The religion of the Kassites, as represented according to our glossary, has, perhaps, not remained free from the influence of that of their new home, Babylonia. However, that the Kassites worshiped the Moon, Sun, Storm, Thunder and Lightning, Fire and Water as gods, and that they, in the goddess of the snow-covered mountain tops, have originated a goddess peculiar to themselves, is, at all events, certain. But whether this worship of a goddess corresponding to the Babylonian Gula, or of a god Merodach, is older than their removal into Babylonia is doubtful. Proper names, at least, as Harbišihū, i. e. "Lord (Bel) is Merodach," appear to me to be Kassite only in their outer shell, and, as far as their meaning is concerned, to have clearly arisen on Babylonian soil.—*Friedrich Delitzsch in "Die Sprache der Kassiter."*

A Chaldee Hymn by Israel Nagara.

(The poet, who lived in the latter part of the sixteenth century, was a native of Damascus and died as Rabbi in Gaza. He was very prolific in his productions. Some of them have considerable merit.. It will be noticed that the hymn here following has the poet's name ישראל as an acrostic.)

יָה רִבּוֹן עֶלְם וְעֶלְמַיָּא
 אַנְתָּ הוּא מֶלֶכָא מֶלֶךְ מַלְכֵיָא
 עוֹבֵד גְּבוּרַתְךָ וְתַמְהֵיָא
 שֹׁפֵר קִדְמָךְ לַחֲחֵיָא
 שְׁבַחְךָ אֲסֹדֶר צִפְרָא וְרִמְשָׁא
 לָךְ אֱלֹהָא קִדְיִשָׁא בְרָא כָל נַפְשָׁא
 עִירִין קִדְיִשִׁין וּבְנֵי אִנְשָׁא
 חַיִּית בְּרָא וְעוֹפֵי שָׁמַיָא
 רַבְרִבִּין עוֹבְדֶךָ וְתַקִּיפִין
 מִכָּךְ רִמְיָא זִקְף כְּפִיפִין
 לוֹ יְחִי גְבוּר שְׁנִין אֶלְפִין
 לֹא יִיעוֹל גְּבוּרַתְךָ בְּחוּשְׁבֵּנֵיָא
 אֱלֹהָא דִּילָה יָקָר וּרְבוּתָא
 פְּרוֹק יָת עֲנָךְ מְפֹם אֲרִיּוּתָא
 וְאַפְקֵי יָת עַמְךָ מִגּוֹ גְלוּתָא
 עָמָא דִּי בַחֲרַת מְכָל אֲמִיָּא
 מִקְדָּשְׁךָ תוֹב וּלְקִדְשֵׁי קוּדְשִׁין
 אַתָּר דִּי בְּהָ יַחֲרוֹן רוּחִין וְנַפְשִׁין
 וְיִזְמְרוּן שִׁירִין וְרַחֲשִׁין
 בִּירוּשָׁלַם קִרְתָּא דְשׁוּפְרֵיָא